Honeywell

Strontium Hydroxide Octahydrate

Product Stewardship Summary *December 2012*

$Sr(OH)_2 \cdot 8H_2O$

Chemical Name:	Strontium hydroxide octahydrate
Chemical Category (if applicable):	Inorganic alkaline metal
Synonyms:	Strontium hydroxide-8-hydrate; Strontium(II) hydroxide, hydrous; and $Sr(OH)_2 \cdot 8H_2O$ Strontium hydroxide; Strontium dihydroxide; Strontium(II) hydroxide; Strontium(2+) hydroxide; and $Sr(OH)_2$
CAS Number:	1311-10-0 (Strontium hydroxide octahydrate) 18480-07-4 (Strontium hydroxide)
CAS Name:	Strontium hydroxide, octahydrate Strontium hydroxide
EC (EINECS) Number:	242-367-1
Other identifier (Please specify):	GPS0079

- Strontium hydroxide octahydrate is used as a catalyst to bind plastics together, a drying agent in paints and oils, for refining beet sugar, and for manufacturing other strontium salts products. It is also used as an active ingredient in depilatory hair removal products.

- Exposure can occur at either a strontium hydroxide octahydrate manufacturing facility or at other manufacturing, packaging or storage facilities that handle strontium hydroxide octahydrate. Persons involved in maintenance, sampling and testing activities, or in the loading and unloading of strontium hydroxide octahydrate packages are at risk of exposure, but worker exposure can be controlled with the use of proper general mechanical ventilation and personal protective equipment. Although no occupational exposure limits have been established for strontium hydroxide octahydrate, safe work practices are followed to reduce or prevent exposure. Please see the MSDS for additional information. The general public or consumers may be exposed to strontium hydroxide octahydrate when it is used as an active ingredient in depilatory hair removal products. In these cases, users are to follow the manufacturer's use/or label instructions.

- Strontium hydroxide octahydrate is a white solid that is stable under normal conditions of storage and use. It is soluble in hot water. Avoid dust generation, excess heat, acids, and strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions include strontium oxides, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

- Strontium hydroxide octahydrate is corrosive to the skin and eyes upon contact. Although inhalation is a less likely route of exposure, inhaled dust or mist containing strontium hydroxide

octahydrate can be irritating to the respiratory tract. If accidentally ingested, it can cause corrosion of the lips, mouth, tongue, and pharynx, as well as producing severe abdominal pain.

- Because strontium hydroxide octahydrate is corrosive (caustic), repeated or prolonged exposures by dermal or eye contact or inhalation of dust/mist is not anticipated. The risk of strontium hydroxide octahydrate causing reproductive and/or developmental toxicity is low.

- The risk of strontium hydroxide octahydrate causing cancer is low.

- The hazard of strontium hydroxide octahydrate for the environment is caused by the hydroxyl ion (pH effect). For this reason, the effect of strontium hydroxide octahydrate on living organisms depends on the buffer capacity of the aquatic or terrestrial ecosystem. Although there are no acute aquatic toxicity data for strontium hydroxide octahydrate, variation in acute toxicity for aquatic organisms (e.g., as fish, invertebrates and algae) is expected because of the variation in buffer capacity, the pH, and the fluctuation of pH specific to the exposed waterway or ecosystem.

- Please contact us for more information. Additional information may also be found at the following links:

  World Health Organization, Concise International Chemical Assessment Document 77 – Strontium & Strontium Compounds

  U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, ATSDR, Toxicology Profile for Strontium

Responsible Care®
Good Chemistry at Work